FORTY-FOURTH YEAR.

The Distant Muttering of the Great-June Battle for Prohibition Now

ROARS

Through the Wyoming Valley, and the Camp Fires are Burning Brightly.

THE CHIVALRY OF LUZERNE

Say They Will Make a Strong Fight for the Amendment if Their Wives and Daughters

WILL RALLY AROUND THE POLLS

A German Catholic Priest Denounces the Amendment as an Unrightcous Measure.

WYOMING COUNTY FOR PROHIBITION

Luzerne county is being hotly contested by hotter temperance people and liquor men for her vote on Constitutional amendment. The campaign seems to be further advanced the chances of success were slightly in favor of the saloon interests, although the majority will be small either way. The wealth- fluence are hard at work for the society. iest and most influential people in Wilkesbarre have gone into the fight, and are really more of a factor than the thousands of coal miners in the country districts. Wyoming county will vote for the amendment. Thus far THE DISPATCH'S canvass of counties shows the following result:

1 > 1315

COUNTIES.	mendment	Total Vote.	ocal Option
Armstrong	In favor of	8,986	Adopted
Bedford	In favor of	8.191	Adopted
Berks	Against	28,91/2	Defeated
Cambria	Against	11,702	Defeated
Cameron	In favor of	1,345	Adopted
Carbon	Doubtful	7,177	Dufeater
Clarion	Fairly sure	6,945	Adopted
Elk	Against	2,197	Defeated
Fayette	Very d'btful	14,265	Adopted
Forest	In favor of	1,601	Defeated
Этеспе	In favor of	0,630	Adopted
Indiana	In favor of	7,609	Adopted
Jefferson	In favor of	7,525	Adopted
Lancaster	Against	32,987	Defeated
Lehigh	Against	16,094	Defeated
Lazerne	Very d'btful	31,558	Adopted
Northampton	Against	17,108	Defeate
Potter	In favor of	4,434	Adopted
Schuylkili	Against	25,980	Defeated
Somerset	In favor of	7,382	Adopted
Venango	In favor of	8,587	Adopted
Warren	In favor of	7,645	Adopted
Washington	In favor of	14,228	Adopted
Westmoreland.		19,958	Adopted
Wyoming	In favor of	3,996	Adopted

(FROM OUR SPECIAL COMMISSIONER.) WILKESBARRE, February 10 .- The distant mutterings of the great June battle are heard more distinctly, perhaps, in the Wyoming Valley than anywhere else in the State. Athwart the social horizon of Luzerne county are portentous signs of war. Already the campaign has opened. The fires beneath political caldrons long since died out, and the only partisanship in this conflict is that of a united cold-water army against a determined regiment of over 1,000 liquor dealers and their 12,000 or 15,000 friends.

No side assues spoil the nicety of the fight. A single line separates the opposing forces. On one side flutters the flag of prohibition. Beyond lays a parchment with the word "license" written across the corporate seal. Around each standard now bents the

The spectacle is majestic. Both sides stand evenly matched, and each is eager for the fray. To one who has only been in counties where either the temperance sentiment was too overwhelming, or the liquor element too powerful, to afford opportunity for a hotly-contested, hand-to-hand skirmish, the situation of affairs here dawns upon him with impressiveness as well as exhilaration.

The Prevailing Excitement. It's thrilling, too. When chivalry on the one side, and self-defense on the other, meet in such a struggle as this, many a little tale is born that makes interesting reading. Several stories of this description are going the rounds in Wilkesbarre. One, for illustration, is that about a well-known professional gentleman of the city who was standing at the bar of a saloon. He was a

regular customer of the place. Well, John, you're going to vote against this d- amendment and help your friend, ain't you?" asked the saloon keeper.

"A man's family should deserve his first consideration," quietly replied the gentle-

"Family be darned. That's no excuse for voting away our liberties."

The customer flushed at this boisterous allusion to kindred. "Look here, Mr. saloon keeper," he said putting down his glass, "you don't know what you're saying. By that way of talking you are making votes against yourself. Every man in this barroom has a family. There's some chivalry left in humanity, and the women are for this issue. June 18 will probably be a beautiful day. Our wives will go to the polls themselves, and where's the man who won't say 'yes' to his wife before he will to a liquor dealer?"

"Hear! hear!" velled the crowd and every man in the room cheered for the amendment and the women.

Liquor Men at Work.

A well-known physician was in the most glittering saloon on the public square of Wilkesbarre the other evening. "I spent \$20,000 fixing this place up,"

it's bold-faced robbery to ruin me with that

amendment."

The physician, who is a drinking man, replied honestly by his own convictions, "I'm afraid you belong to a class of men who themselves are open to such a grave charge. Let's see what these men think. I know none of them, but I ask them in all frankness if they can vote for a continuation of this business, believing it to be

Seven men were present. Everyone them promised to vote for prohibition. The "Wilkesbarre Wheelmen" are a bicycle club of 30 of the most prominent young men in the city. The liquor men have tried to capture the organization for electioneering, and it is causing some talk that seven of the leaders have declared against the amendment.

In one of his public discourses from the leading German Catholic Church, Rev. Father C. B. Vogle has denounced the amendment as an unrighteous measure, and

admonished his flock to vote against it. These are some incidents to indicate the excitement prevailing in Luzerne county

Spending Big Money. The Constitutional amendment advocates have bought the right to one column of space daily in the three newspapers of Wilkesbarre - Record, Republican and Leader. These three columns are edited by Hon. D. L. Rhone, Judge of the Orphans' Court. He supplies them with fresh matter

This costs something. But the "Literary Committee" of the Amendment Association is composed of 25 of the richest men and women in Wilkesbarre, and Wilkesbarre is perhaps the wealthiest of Pennsylvania's small cities. This newspaper space was bought very soon after the resolution passed the legislative caucus at Harrisburg, and the matter that appears in them being local, bright and ably written, is generally talked about over the streets. Although each paper reserves its editorial privileges, the movement was a neat bit of strategy which

the liquor men envy. Ex-Attorney General H. W. Palmer, Judge Rhone, ex-Congressman L. D. Schu-maker, and E. F. McManes (Catholic), indicate the undeniably brainy and non-parthere than elsewhere. It rather looks as if tisan complexion of Luzerne County's Amendment Association. The gentlemen named, and a dozen other Republicans, Democrats and Prohibitionists of great in-

Over 1,000 Saloons. There are 718 licensed bars in the county, and Judge Rhone is authority for the statethat 299 other saloons are selling without a population of over 40,000, has a good per-

entage of these saloons, The others are distributed throughout the county. Luzerne county's population is about 150,000. The anthracite coal industry has swallowed all others. The Lehigh Coal Company, for example, owns 30,000 seres of the finest agricultural territory in the State, but its. surface is not touched by

This has led to an immense foreign population. More than that, much of it is enfranchised, 2,000 Hungarians and Italians were naturalized and will be able to vote in June, with several thousand other foreign coal miners who previously took out papers. Local option was adopted in this county in 1873 by just 619 majority. That was close enough, but this year it is not expected the winner will have 100 votes to spare, be he liquor dealer or prohibitionist. Both are claiming the county, but neither

lull in court proceeding this morning, and in his interview he deals with the liquor men of Luzerne without mercy. He said: I should judge that our county is in a much more promising condition for the adoption of was adopted. Notwithstanding the large influx of foreign coal miners to our county, and the growth of the liquor business, since then causes have been operating to form sentiment

1,020 applications for liquor licenses in zerne. This year there were 920 League in political and business meth by drunkenness. Murder after murder has been committed. Wickedness became so rampant as to disgrace the county. A feeling now prevalls not only in Wilkesbarre, but in all par will give the Law and Order element a chance to suppress crime, and the source of it.

of the society that fully three-fourths of its members would, as individuals, vote for the amendment.

McGroarity, however, reduces this estimate some, but still leaves it at a figure which will be a powerful factor in making up the whole result in the coal region. Mr. Me-Groarity said:

ment, and that is any attempt on the part of the saloon keepers here to swagger, boast or browbeat the temperance element. We will not stand that. The Catholic Church has done a wonderful work in the anthracite regions. Fifteen years ago, when Molly Maguirism flourished here, the Irish miners were a tough set, but now it is very seldom you see a young Irishman in a saloon in the Wyoming de

The Catholics in Schuvlkill county ar not so well organized in temperance work in the coal regions there, and as I stated in my last letter, that county will give a big majority against the amendment.

A Brewer in Hopeful.

Fred Stagmaler is one of the proprietors of a big brewery here. His brother is one of Wilkesbarre's representatives in the Legislature. Mr. Stagmaier said to-day: The campaign will be warmer after awhile said the owner to him, "and you must admit I think we will carry fuzzerne county against They paid and got out with celerity.

the amendment. The miners generally are op-posed to it. With the large number of saloons among them it will be simply impossible to get them to vote for prohibition. Wilkesbarre will probably vote for the amendment on ac-count of the wealthy people here being on that side. But we will win outside of the city. Our

majority will not be very large, though. I think it is a very unjust measure. We have very valuable property which would be ruined, and that would of course affect Wilkesbarre's prosperity. I think Catholics will generally help us. I know the German Catholics of this

county will. The aggressive measures of the temperance people just now may react later on. Wyoming county adjoins Luzerne on the north. It will east its majority of votes for prohibition, so I was told to-day by G. M. Parker, one of its politicians. He says Wyoming gave 1,400 majority for local option, and she will give about 500 majority for the question again. It is only a small county of insignificant strength in politics.

MURDERED BY RUM.

Two Lads Killed by Overdoses of Moor shine Whisky-The Awful Crime of a Kentucky Liquor Law

Violation. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. LOUISVILLE, February 10 .- At Beaverdam, Ohio county, Friday, a worthless fel-low named John Hall, who divides his time between coal mining and violating the prohibition laws, entired three boys, named John Ferguson, Thomas Chinn and Charles Bunch to his "blind tiger" and sold them a quart of vile stuff out of a jug. They drank largely of it and started for home, carrying the bottle with them.

They were noticed to be crazy drunk by several people, but no particular attention was paid to them. When near Beaverdam, the boys separated. Chinn went home and fell in the doorway, almost dead, A physician was summoned, and it required hard work to save his life. The other two failed to turn up, and as the three were known to have been together, a searching party was formed to look for

They had not gone far when they came upon Bunch. He was lying in an insensible condition and had to be carried home. A physician was also called to attend him, but he was so far gone that but little could be done for him, and he was lying yesterday almost at the point of death. The young men who carried Bunch home re-turned as quickly as possible to look for Ferguson. He was found still further away from home and was dead and cold when discovered. His body was carried to the home of his mother, a highly respecta-ble widow, who lives in Beaverdam, of whom the boy was the chief support.

DASHED OUT HIS BRAINS.

White Cap Victim Commits Suicide to the Cell of a Jail. PERFECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

WALNUTPORT, PA., February 10 .- For a week or so past "White Cap" notices have been sent to persons in various parts of the slate quarry region hereabout. August Heydecker, an inoffensive German living at this place, where he worked a quarry, received several of in a quarry, received several of these notices, which were sent to him by practical jokers. The threats they contained so preyed upon his mind that they became violently insane, and on Wednesday he ran all the way to Slatington, yelling wildly that the White Caps were after him. He was taken to Allentown jail. His cries in his cell were heartrending, and, suddenly ceasing, the warden of the jail hastened to Heydecker's cell. He found the man lying on the floor cell. He found the man lying on the floor in a pool of blood, while one side of the

was spattered with blood clear to the The top of Heydecker's head was battered to a pulp, and the skull so terribly fractured that the brain was exposed. He had evidently thrown himself head foremos being lifted up an old caseknife was found. this he had attempted to cut his throat, and had hacked gashes in his wrist.

ARLE TO TAKE CARE OF HERSELP

A Lebanon Lady Clubs an Insulting Tram Senseless With a Rolling Pin. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

LEBANON, February 10 .- A tramp now lies in the hospital here suffering from severe injuries about the head which were inflicted a few days ago by Mrs. Catherine Penn, of this place. The tramp called at Mrs. Penn's home and asked for something to eat. He was taken into the house at the table, through Mrs. Penn's kindness, and before he left he discovered that she was

He at once began to threaten her and use insulting remarks, when Mrs. Penn, a woman of fine muscular development, calmly walked to the cupboard, secured a rolling pin, and struck the fellow a blow on the head which knocked him down. Several more blows were repeated and then Mrs. Penn sent out for the police, who found the tramp lying on the floor in a senseless con

IGNORANCE NOT A CRIME,

But Bishop Gilmour Thinks it Should be Matter of Personal Choice. ISPECIAL TIMEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

CLEVELAND, O., February 10 .- The Haverhill school matter that has attracted so much attention in Boston was taken up by the Central Catholic Association, of this city, to-day, and will be denounced at a general meeting to be held next Sunday. Bishop Gilmour opposed the action of the Boston Protestants very vigorously in an address in which he said:

"I deny the right of the State to come into my house unless under due course of law and with the presumption of or the actua violation of just law. I deny the right of the State to coerce the citizen to send hi shild to school. I admit, however, the right for the exercise of the rights of citizenship out I hold that the citizen is free to prepare himself for that or not, as he pleases.

TOO COLD TO TEMPT PROVIDENCE. Twenty-Two Faith Cure Converts Fall to

Show Up for Immersion. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, 1 NEW YORK, February 10 .- Twenty-two New Jersey faith cure believers were found wanting to-day. They were to be immersed in the icy waters of New York bay at Greenville. Not one of them appeared. Strange to say, although the bay for 200 feet out was frozen over with ice from one inch to three inches thick, yet in the baptismal pool the water was clear and inviting. About 500 persons were on the ground to witness the baptising. They attended the prayer and praise meeting in the chapel.

NO EXCUSE FOR THEIR CONDUCT.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, February 10 .- Two Yale PITTSBURG, MONDAY,

A Constitution to be Granted to the People by the Mikado.

LATEST OF JAPANESE REFORMS.

The Khedive Regrets He Did Not Attend

the Baseball Game. AN ENGLISH HOTEL KEEPER MURDERED.

Government. To-day the Mikado of Japan presents to

his people a constitution modeled after that of Germany, and resigns his autocratic powers. This is merely another of the many steps toward reform made by that country under its present ruler. The Khedive has sent a letter regretting the fact that he was unable to attend the baseball game in the desert on Saturday. The story of a terrible crime and a woman's heroism comes from England.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] TOKIO, February 10 .- About ten years ago it became evident that the most intelligent people in Japan regarded the absolute rule of the Mikado as out of joint with the times. They believed that the welfare and credit of their country demanded great changes in their system of government. This feeling grew until the Mikado himself, who is really desirous of promoting the best interests of his country, began to give the matter serious attention. Eight years ago the people were suddenly surprised and delighted by an imperial edict announcing that in 1890 Japan would become a constitutional government, that the representative principle would be the corner stone of

THE NEW STATE PABRIC, and that the people, through a parliament, would have a share in making their own laws. The great change, it was said, would be deferred until 1890 in order to give plenty of time to ascertain what form of constitution was best adapted to the needs

of the country.

The whole scheme originated with Count Ito, the Minister President of State, and the steps preparatory to making this great change have absorbed most of his time and study ever since. The Mikade commissioned him to work out the details of the new constitution. He went to Europe about seven years ago, and spent several years studying various constitutions. It seemed to him ultimately that the constitution of Germany was, on the whole, best suited to the circumstances of Japan, On the model of the German constitution, therefore, the fundamental law regulating State affairs in Japan has been formed. Since Count Ito returned to his native land a force of German constitutional lawyers and administrators has been at work under his directions preparing

THE NEW CONSTITUTION

and getting ready for a representative assembly of law makers to be elected by the couple. No other Japanese statesman has so large a personal interest in the success of the great undertaking as Count Ito. This is the latest of a series of wonderful reforms carried out in Japan within the ast 20 years for the purpose of re-establishing the Government on the lines of Western civilization.

To-day the city is all excitement, and elaborate preparations are being made in the way of decorations, fireworks, etc., to fittingly celebrate the tormal presentation of the new constitution to the people by the Mikado to-morrow. The ceremonies will be very imposing, and all the dignitaries of the nation will be in attendance.

A WOMAN'S COURAGE.

She Fights Desperately but Unavailingly to

Save Her Husband's Life. LONDON, February 10 .- Mr. Kent the andlord of the Gloucester Hotel, at Swansea, was killed by a burglar early this morning. He retired with his wife at a late our last night after locking all the doors, including those of his own bedroom. Early this morning the wife heard a match struck in the room and saw a negro in the act of lighting a candle. She awoke her husband, and he immediately grappled with the intruder, while the wife took a pistol from under the pillow. As it was too dark to take aim, she lighted a candle. She then aimed and fired and the negro fell, wounded in the thigh. Cursing the woman, locking the door he emerged, and, seizing a

he crept under the bed, but as she was unmirror, threw it at her. It missed her, but extinguished the light, and the negro succeeded in escaping. When she relighted the candle she discovered that her husband's throat and stemach had been cut with a rezor.

Kent lived long enough to describe the oon the negro was discovered at a dry dock. He is a seaman named Tom Allen. He was badly wounded and covered with blood. Allen confessed, and said that his motive was robbery. He concealed himself in the room before the house was closed on Saturday night.

EIGHT HOURS A DAY

Demanded by French Workmen, Who Also Ask for Living Wages.

PARIS. February 10.-Delegates from Socialist Revolution societies met at the Labor Exchange to-day, and then proceeded to the residences of Premier Floquet, M. Meline, President of the Chamber of Deputies, and M. Leroyer, President of the Senate, leaving at each house a copy of the resolufions adopted by the Workmen's Congress at Bordeaux. The resolutions demand a reduction of the daily working hours, the fixing of minimum rates of wages to correspond with the minimum expenses of workmen in each locality, the prohibition of manual labor by piece work, etc. The delegates declared their intention to wait upon M. Floquet and the Presidents of the pariamentary bodies on February 24 to receive

Similar deputations called upon the Pre fects of Lyons, Bordeaux and Marseilles, and presented their demands. In reply, the Prefects said that the Government was already considering many of these demands. while others had no substantial foundation. The workmen, they said, must not expect everything to be settled by February 24. Finally, they begged the deputations to exercise their influence to avert disorder.

Spurgeon Congratulates His Church. LONDON, February 10 .- Mr. Charles Spurgeon has sent a letter to his congregation saving that he will soon see them again and that his limb is improving, though he cannot use it yet. His long absence, he says, shows the vitality of the church, says, shows the vitality of the enuren, which he declares will remain a power for good when he has departed.

IT MAKES 'EM DRUNK

The Professional Politician in Indianapolis Bowls Up on Sunday

BECAUSE CABINET TALK'S SCARCE.

The Original Colored Harrison Man Has

Pointers for the President.

HIS PRIEADS MUST HAVE OFFICES or They Declare They Will Flop in a Body to the Democratic Party.

The absence of Cabinet gossip at Indian apolis on Sunday is a good thing for the Hoosier capital saloon keeper. The proessional politician finds it necessary to drink every 15 minutes under the circumstances, and as a result, gets royally full. Only one original Harrison man appeared at Indianapolis vesterday. He is colored, and comes from Georgia to tell the President-

INDIANAPOLIS, February 10 .- With the and the Plumb boom altogether too small to water. The fire originated in the front part fill the vacancy, Cabinet gossip has been so of the cellar of No. 1412. Its origin is a and the Plumb boom altogether too small to dull that the professional politicians who constitute the great body of sitters about he hotels are all intoxicated to-night. When there isn't Cabinet talk enough to keep them busy and excited the politicians drink every other 15 minutes, and the train tells upon them in the course of a

ong day like Sunday. The reports from New York of John C. New's movements have confirmed the idea that the private business, upon which he in-sisted that he went East, had a good deal of politics in it. Incidentally this greatly strengthens the confidence on the part of his friends that he has been called to take the Treasury Department. The general belief among those who have been politically associated with him is that General Harrison has offered him the portfolio, provided that the New York leaders can be placated, and that New hes gone Fast to try and that New has gone East to-try and

ARRANGE A COMPROMISE by which Platt shall accept the collector-ship of the port for himself or a friend in full satisfaction to his claims, and shall consent to let Miller have the Navy Depart ment if he wants it, or let Evarts become Attorney General and Miller succeed him

n the Senate. The fact that Platt seems to have been the first man with whom New had any conference is alleged here to confirm this theory. Indiana generally would be perfectly satisfied to let New have the Treasury Department. ment, provided he didn't interfere with other fellows in the State getting a lot of the minor offices. It would be a bitter pill for Chairman Huston and a few of his ar dent supporters, who have conceived a dis-like for New because they think New has not properly supported Huston and the committee during recent campaigns. Chair-man Huston's friends, while they have about given up hope that Huston will be in the Cabinat, insist that a promise has been made that if not Huston it shall be no other man from Indian and upon the strength of man from Indians, and upon the strength of this they refuse to believe there is any foun-dation for this talk about New and the

Treasury. # MICHIGAN MAY HAVE A MAN. The sly visit of Senator-elect McMillan here and the reports from Detroit that he came upon a special and urgent summons from General Harrison, have revived the idea that Michigan may have a man in the Cabinet, and while many think that Alger has again been taken under consideration, some laim to have a tip to the effect that Senator Palmer, whose term is about to expire, is to be called. Senator Palmer would make a great Secretary of Agriculture, and the place would undoubtedly be as agrecable to him as any public portion he could select. In ease Miller takes the navy. Palmer's appointment would be one of the possibilities, and would satisfy the claims of the section of the country that includes Michigan, Wis onsin and Minnesota, Incidentally it would probably count out General Rusk, who has een so much talked of recently for Secreretary of War, and would make the way lainer before General James H. Wilson. The original Harrison man for to-day was a colored man and he came from Geor-gia. Dudley is his name, and he refers with pride to the fact that the name is also borne by so great and good a man as the reasurer of the Republican National Committee. He says he thinks General Dudley is one of the greatest men that this country has ever produced. Greatly to the regret of the Georgia Dudley, his initials comes from Americus, and not from Indian-

apolis. Mr. Dudley, of Americus, was a delegate to the Chicago Convention last summer, and he says that he was one of the two Geor-gians who were for General Harrison from the first. The other one was J. A. Taylor of Smithville, but he has since died. Mr. Dudley claims to be not only the original, but the only original Harrison man from that State. He says that he has not come here after any office himself, but to give

eneral Harrison some points as to politics at the South. He says, for one thing, that he will call eneral Harrison's attention to the recent emarkable increase in the Republican strength among the white voters in the outh. Before election, he says, it was a hance if there were more than two white Republicans in a town. Now, he says, the towns are full of them, and they all want flice. Mr. Dudley thinks that General Harrison can ponder upon this fact with profit to himself and the party. The great mass, the bone and sinew of the Republican party at the South, he says, is colored, and if this portion of the party is ignored by the administration, the result will be fatal to the party in that section. When the colored men conclude that the Republican party does not care for them,

and will do nothing for them. THEY WILL LEAVE IT,

and naturally they will join, politically, with the strongest side of the white element NEW YORK, January 10.—Thirty of the drivers who recently returned to work on will alwyas be with the white Democrats, the Belt Line road were discharged to-day and their places filled with scabs, who had the South get the negro vote under their put in applications while the strike was control, the Republican party there is doomed, no matter what laws to protect the easting and counting of the vote are passed With the negroes voting with them the Southern Democrats would be invincible for a generation, he says, no matter how great inroads the Republican party might make into the white Democratic vote Only one unusual thing has broken the regular Sunday monotony here. General Harrison abandoned the faith of his fathers and the officers charged the riotous drivers,

for this time only and went to a Methodist church. He attended services in the morning at the church of the Rev. Dr. Cleveland, who is a distant relative of President Cleveland, but who is also a good friend of General Harrison and his family. In all proba bility General Harrison will attend church & Co., at Trenton avenue and Culvert in this city but once more before his de parture for Washington, and he has been promising to favor Dr. Cleveland just once for some time. Naturally, he prefers that CHEMICAL COMBUSTION CASH FOR THE PEN

In the Cellars of a Wholesale Drug S Causes a \$500,000 Fire in Philadel-

phia-Firemen Killed and Injured. PHILADELPHIA. February 10 .- The ex tensive establishment of John Wveth & Bro., manufacturing chemists, at Nos. 1412, 1414 and 1416 Walnut street, was completely destroyed by fire to-day. The build-

ing was completely gutted. The firm of Wyeth & Bro. occupied the whole of the large double marble front building at Nos. 1412 and 1414 Walnut street, except the front part of the ground floor, which was leased by Frank E. Morgan, who conducted a retail drug store. The brown-stone front building, No. 1416 was also occupied by Wyeth. The cellars were used for storing the raw

toward Broad street, and many fell on the Hotel Stratford, to the great alarm of the

Buzzard injured, the latter quite seriously.

Wyeth & Co.'s loss on buildings, machinery and stock will aggregate \$500,000, on which there is an insurance of over \$300,-000. Mr. George C. Boldt, the proprietor of the Hotel Stratford, estimates his loss on furniture, carpets, bric-a-brac, etc., at \$40,-000, covered by insurance. Morgan's loss is \$35,000, insurance not known.

PHILADELPHIA, February 10.-Inquiry here shows that the claim of Le Caron to have been a Major in the Union army, and son was ordered to another part of the country before the troop left Carlisle. It was then directed to act as a body guard for General Buell, but he was removed from command before the troop reached him. Le Caron continued as Chief Bueller until Sentember 13 1864 when he Bugler until September 13, 1864, when he was promoted to Second Lieutenant of the Thirteenth Regiment, United States colored troops, and further promoted on March 24, 1865, to First Lieutenant of the same regi-

He has not corresponded with any of the officers of the Fifteenth Regiment since the war, but they recollect him very well. They deny his right to the title of Major. and ascribe his promotion to the Lieuten-ancy of the Thirteenth as due to the scarcity while acting as Chief Bugler.

Ex-Mayor Hewitt Emphatically Denies

That He Ever Betrayed Tilden. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, February 10 .- "I have nothing to say about it," said ex-Mayor A. S. Hewitt to-day, with a scornful smile, as he held a slip of paper with dainty touch, as though he wished he had a pair of tongs. The slip contained the report of a speech made by Wm. McDowell at the Jersey City Tilden Club dinner on Saturday even-

not tell the truth, a man whose statements need not be denied since no one would be-lieve him. McDowell sued the railroad awhile ago. Two suits of \$1,000 were tried in Newburg the other day. They were blackmailing suits, and he was thrown out of court. He had no case. Perhaps that

OHIO LEADERS ON THE OUTS.

Governor Fornker Adds Confirmation t

the Rumored Lack of Harmony. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCIL 1 COLUMBUS, O., February 10 .- The annual Lincoln banquet will take place Tuesday evening, under the auspices of the Ohio League of Republican Clubs. There have been numerous charges that the affair was being managed in the interest of Governor

Governor Church and the Dakota Legis-

lature Have a Lively Set-To. BISMARCK, DAK., February 10 .- In a message to the House of Representatives, found by the officers of the House.

As his message was considered very in sulting, there has been much talk about the matter, and the indications of action looking to his prompt removal by the incoming President are very pronounced. It is held that the closing of his office while the Legislature was sitting is sufficient ground for asking for his immediate dismissal.

e State Appropriation Comttee is Satisfied That

THE SENT INVESTIGATION

THREE CENTS

of Wrongdoing. POWDERLY'S APPEAL FOR CHILDREN.

Has Cleared Away All the Grave Suspicions

Investigated.

The Appropriation Committees of the Legislature will go slow in recommending the usual appropriation for the Western Penitentiary. The committee will investigate a little itself, and, if necessary, State Board of Charities will take a hand. Grand Army men will make a thorough investigation of the soldiers orphans' schools. Mr. Powderly wants restrictions placed around the employment of child labor.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. T

HARRISBURG, February 10 .- The apopriation committees of the two House have taken no action as yet concerning the Western Pennitentiary matter, but, in the natural course of events, will do so. A prominent member of the House Committee is on record as saving that no appropriation bill for the penitentiary will be reported to the House until the matter now being investigated is cleared up. The particular branch of the subject that any sub-committee of the appropriation committees will deal with is the financial management. Any other phase of the question is really outside their jurisdiction, unless the Legislature clothes them with the necessary authority. The humanitarian features of the investigation will necessarily be left very largely to the State Board of Charities and the Governor, though the Appropriation Committee will not ignore anything that comes before it. Two years ago there were charges before the Appropriation Committee that all was not as it should be in the Western Penitentiary, and though some members insisted on an investigation at that time, the Allegheny representatives succeeded in convincing the majority of the committee that

cept that they fear he may have reposed too much confidence is subordinates.

CHILD LABOR ARRAIGNED. Master Workman Powderly Addresses a Circular to the Legislature.

everything was all right. It may be re-

marked that Warden Wright is held blame-

less by the members of the committee, ex-

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, February 10 .- To-day's mail brought each member of the House the following circular from General Master

Workman Powderly, of the K, of La: PHILADELPHIA, February 10, DEAR SIR—A bill providing for the appointment of a State factory inspector in this State has been presented by Senator Hines in the interest of women and children, to enforce the law with regard to age hours and conditions of employment. The large number of children under the age of 15 years employed in our Commonwealth makes such a law as this bill provides for an absolute necessity, inasmuch as when a gross injustice is heary deap over healths. being done our helpless little ones, either being done our helpiess little ones, either by the avarice of employers or the improvidence and ignorance of parents, the law of our Com-monwealth should step between and protect its children, who must be its men and women of the future. Employment of children drives adults to enforced idleness, who eventually swell the army of tramps and criminals and add to the burden of the taxpayer for their support. Employment of children descripes add to the burden of the taxpayer for their support. Employment of children deprives the child of the opportunity to cultivate and develop mentally, physically and, we might say, morally. It gives us men and women wanting the strength and vitality necessary to perpetuate the numan race, also a populace of ignorant, illiterate men and women, a menace to the prosperity of the Commonwealth.

Will you give this measure your attention and support? It is not a political or party

Will you give this measure your attention and support? It is not a political or party issue. It is something nobler and better—an issue in which lies the prosperity of our people, the advancement of civilization and Christianity and the temporal and spiritual welfare of humanity. An expression of your opinion on this subject is earnestly desired.

Respectfully, L. M. BARRY, General Director of Woman's Work, T. V. POWDERLY, General Master Workman,

THOSE BIRD BOOKS. The Cost of Their Production by the State

Less Than Expected. FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, February 10 .- The bird book matter has assumed a brighter aspect in the estimation of its friends. For some time the statement has been uncontroverted that the cost of 19,000 copies would come be tween \$70,000 and \$80,000, the books not to exceed 450 pages, with not more that 100

The State printer has given the Governor an estimate on the work, which places these figures much lower. He places the cost at \$37,000, and if the colored plates are to be only 50, with 50 plain engravings, the cost

will be but \$27,000. WILL INVESTIGATE M'ALISTERVILLE. Committee of Grand Army Men to Visit

All the Schools. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, February 10.-It is on the rogramme of the House on Soldiers Orphans' schools that some of the schools in worst repute shall be investigated by the committee, which is composed of five Grand Army men, Stewart, of Philadelphia; Billingsley, of Washington; Bean, of Mont-gomery; Evans, of Bedford, and Skinner, Fulton. While these gentler doubtless pay their respects to McAlisterville, it is understood that a resolution will

A BOARDING HOUSE BURNED.

be introduced in the House with special

Two of the Boarders Fail to Escape and Are Burned to Death. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

reference to this school.

Towanda, February 10 .- About 1 o'clock yesterday morning G. W. Kipp's boarding house at his lumbering camp at Lopez, Pa., caught fire and quickly burned to the ground. It was a very narrow chance for the 22 lumbermen, who were in bed and asleep at the time, but all except Lewis the second-story windows. Crocker leaves a wife and ten children; Taylor was single. The entire contents of the house were consumed. Crocker and Taylor were the last who were aroused by the approaching flames and cries of alarm, and were caught by the fire rushing into their quarters fore they could escape. The loss falls heavily on the men, only one of whom got out with his clothing. Several of them lost considerable sums of money.

Towboat Pearl Barned.

CAIRO, ILL., February 10 .- The towboat Pearl, owned by Peter Conrad, of St. Louis, laid up at Mound City, caught fire from the cook-house this afternoon and burned to the water's edge and sunk. She was valued at \$15,000; partly insured.

AND THUNDERS

every day.

ment that the internal revenue lists show license. The city of Wilkesbarre, having a

very positively. Right From the Shoulder. Judge Rhone gave me the benefit of a

for temperance reform.

The utter and entire failure of the Brooks license law in this county is one of these causes. It or no other license law has been able to control the liquor traffic here. In 1886 there were plications. There were granted 718, but the internal revenue list shows that 299 men who were refused licenses are now selling, with little or no' opposition. That makes things about equal to the days before the Brooks bill. The aggressive and unreasonable exactions of the County Liquor turned people against it now. For years they have outrageously boycotted politicians and business men who signed remonstrances against them. The effect will now be seen.

Another reason for the reversion of public opinion is that three-fourths of the crime com-

A Heavy Catholic Vote. One thing that contributes to the closeness of the election in this county is the big Catholic vote. In the mining regions of Luzurne and Luckawanna counties the Catholic Total Abstinence Society has almost 9,000 members. That represents 15 per cent of the church membership. Judge Rhone told me that he had been assured by leaders

The ex-president of the society, J. S.

We have all been reading the utterances of Archbishop Ryan and Cardinal Gibbons, published in THE DISPATCH, on this subject. Not more than one-third of the membership of the Total Abstinence Society in this county will vote for the amendment. They prefer high license. Yet there is one thing that will drive the entire membership in both Luzerne and Lackawanna counties to vote for the amend-

> Two Yale Students Fined for Drunken Folly at a New York Theater.

tudents, Robert H. Percy and George G. Johnson, who were put out of Palmer's Theater last night and were arrested on the sidewalk for drunkenness, didn't try to excuse their conduct at Jefferson Market Police Court this morning. Justice O'Reilly fined them \$10 each.

FEBRUARY 11, 1889. BALFOUR AND O'BRIEN.

JAPAN MODERNIZED The Former Deules That the Latter is Ill Treated in Prison. London, February 10.-Mr. Balfour, in

a long reply to a correspondent, dealing with the party uses to which the Glad-stonians put the O'Brien incident, says the storm was artificially raised for the interests of a faction, and proceeds to generally deny the charges made against the prison authorities. He quotes from a letter sent by Mr. O'Brien to Dr. O'Farrell to the effect that he had no complaint to make. If the

rale depriving the prisoner of his clothing had to be insisted on, he would say that no excessive violence should be used.

Mr. Balfour further writes that Dr. O'Farrell reported that Mr. O'Brien boarded in a cell in which the temperature was 60°, and that he was well and cheerful.

Mr. Balfour, in a letter to the Times in reference to Mr. O'Brien's describing as a villainous and cowardly migrepresentation reference to Mr. O'Brien's describing as a villainous and cowardly misrepresentation his (Balfour's) statement that O'Brien placed every obstacle in the way of a medical examination, says that the Freeman's Journal and the United Ireland both said something to the same effect. The facts were, however, that O'Brien submitted to an examination with O'Brien submitted to an examination with the stethoscope, but deelined to be weighed or to answer any questions. He (Balfour) was quite willing to put it that O'Brien threw serious obstacles in the way instead of "every obstacle."

DENOUNCED THE GOVERNMENT.

Mass Meeting in London Protests Against the Treatment of the Irish.

LONDON, February 10 .- Notwithstandng the fact that a heavy snow storm prevailed here to-day, the demonstration announced to be held in Hyde Park to denounce the Government's coercive measures in Ireland and to express sympathy with Mr. William O'Brien was successfully carried out. Thousands of citizens, chiefly from the workingmen's and Radical clubs attended the meeting, marching to the park through the storm with bands and banners. Speeches were delivered from 12 platforms. A resolution, which was put simulta-neously at all of the platforms and carried amid great cheering, declared that the citizens of London condemn the brutal policy of coercion, protest against the Govern-ment's uncivilized treatment of political

prisoners, and demand the release of Irish patriots whose only crime is the exercise of The Socialists occupied one platform, which was decorated with red flags and at which was displayed a banner with the inscription: "Remember Chicago." The speakers at this platform utilized the occa-sion to denounce land owners and capi-

Perfect order was maintained throughout the proceedings, and the host of policemen present had nothing to do except to regu-DIDN'T KNOW WHAT HE MISSED.

The Khedive Regrets Being Unable to Attend the Baseball Game. (BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.) CAIRO, February 10 .- (Copyright.)-The Khedive, from Helouan, a watering place, sent a polite note last evening through the American Consul General, expressing his regret at his inability to return to Cairo to see a game of baseball and inviting the boys

to come again. The party leaves on Monday at noon for Ismailia, and thence by canal to Port Said, where they take the North German Lloyd stranger Bayern for Brindisi, where they will arrive Friday. The following nine days will be spent in seeing Italy. The first game in Europe will be played on the 24th.

AT LAST SHE IS HOME. The New Famous Steamer Haytien Repub lic Reaches Boston Harbor. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH ! Boston, February 10.-The famous steamer Haveien Republic arrived in the harbor this evening. As soon as her presence became known up town she was besieged by tugs bearing reporters in search of interviews with Mr. B. C. Morse, the owner, on board, and Captain Crampton. the man who stuck by the ship all through the troublous days of her seizure. Mr.

Morse was quite willing to talk. He said that the ship was robbed by its captors of everything of any value. Atl departments were ransacked, nothing of any use being left except that which was immovable When asked about the indemnity Mr. Morse said that considering all things he thought the \$200,000 demanded a very moderate sum. None of it has yet been paid and Mr. Morse has no definite idea when it will be paid, or how, but he appears confident of ultimately getting it. He is ver indignant in describing the offensive super ciliousness of the Haytians, and cites as an instance of it the gall of the commander of the gunboat which ran into the Haytien

Republic, who actually announced the

pries received by his own vessel. GOING TO BE MORMONS.

A Married Man Elopes With Two Sisters the Prettiest Girls in Easton. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) EASTON, February 10 .- Two pretty sis ters, Emily E. and Alice E. Williams, and a married man, Frederick Slip, have left town under circumstances that strongly indicate an elopement. Emily is 20 years murderer. An alarm was raised, and about old, and Alice is 18. They have the reputation of being the handsomest girls in town, and hitherto their characters have been free from suspicion. Slip has been hanging

around the Williams house a good deal during the past two weeks, and as he is a married man Mr. Williams protested against his attentions to his daughters.

The girls seemed to be insatuated with Slip, and threatened to go out West if anything more was said. A few days ago they was seen to be with them on the train, and as Mr. Slip has not been seen since that day the townstolk are sure he is the man. Yes-terday Mr. Williams received a letter from the girls, which was written in New York. They announced their intention of con-

mention was made of Slip. RIOTING AGAIN.

Discharged Street Car Men Fight With the New York Police. NEW YORK, January 10 .- Thirty of the

tinuing their journey to the West. No

pending. About 9 o'clock these men, with a number of others, began laying obstructions on the tracks on Tenth avenue between Twenty-sixth and Thirtieth streets. The police were called out and a number of This car was assailed as others had been.

PHILADELPHIA, February 10 .- The botom dropped out of a pot filled with molten glass in the glassworks of James J. Murray streets, this evening, setting fire to the ing and doing \$10,000 worth of damage. The firm employes 190 persons, most of whom will be temporarily thrown out of his very last Sunday here should be in

many of whom received cut heads.

material. By the time the engines arrived the fire had gained tremendous headway, and in less than 40 minutes the whole double building was a mass of flames from Walnut street to Brighton street.

A breeze from the west carried the brands

guests. The place was surrounded by fire-men, who placed ladders against the eaves of the adjoining houses, and, swarming up with lines of hose, soon had several streams and comes from Georgia to tell the Presidentelect that if the colored men of the South
are neglected when the offices are given out
there will be a grand bolt to the Democratic
party.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1
INDIANAPOLIS, February 10.—With the INDIANAPOLIS, February 10.—With the word of the upper stories of the annex, the lower floors being wholly damaged by mystery. The theory generally advanced is that two combustible chemicals came into contact and started the fire. During the progress of the fire the central portion of the double building fell, burying several firemen. George Showers was taken out nave to slip out to the barroom and take a dead, and Abraham Savery and William

> FOUGHT WITH THE COLORED TROOPS. Informer Le Caron's Career in the Militar Service of the United States.

to have served in General Anderson's and General Buell's Guard is false. He was mustered into Company A, Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry as a bugler, on August 30, 1862 and promoted to Chief Bugler on November 1, 1863. The company was recruited with the attention of acting as General Anderson's bodyguard, and was known as the Anderson Troop, but General Ander-

ment, in which position he remained until January 10, 1866, when he was mustered of officers for colored troops, and not to any

A TISSUE OF LIES.

ing. In it Mr. Hewitt was accused of having betrayed Tilden in the handling of the Electoral Commission bill and m srepresenting Mr. Tilden's views on the subje It was a DISPATCH reporter who had handed the slip to Mr. Hewitt. "I have nothing to say to it," Mr. Hewitt added, "Because it is not worth talking about; but if you ask me if it is true, I say it is a tissue of ridiculous lies the coinage of the brain of a man who could

has added to his feeling against me.

Fornker, as opposed to ex-Governor Foster, Sherman, McKinley and others. The Governor was placed on the programme for a speech, and the other gentlemen named de clined for various reasons. though he had been placed on the printed programme. His withdrawal has created

and only tends to emphasize the lack of har-mony among the leaders. A PRETTY LITTLE FIGHT.

considerable comment among Republicans,

Governor Church yesterday attacked his predecessor bitterly, and the Legislature returned the attack with equal warmth, and then postponed their answer till Monday to get it in better shape. Before sending in Crocker and William Taylor, who were his message he closed up his office, which is burned to death, escaped by jumping from considered as a direct snub by the Legislature then in session, as he could not be

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1

Youngstown, O , February 10 .- Frank Musser has begun proceedings in Common Pleas Court to recover \$5,000 alleged dam-ages from his brother, Sylvester Musser, for alienating the affections of his wife.